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# MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY CCR CERTIFICATION

CALENDAR YEAR 2013 Bablic Water Supply Name Cist PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community public water system to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. You must mail, fax or email a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.

Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)

Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of advertisement) On water bills (attach copy of bill) Email message (MUST Émail the message to the address below)

Date(s) customers were informed: 4/26, 2014/	27, 22,
CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct d	lelivery. Must specify other direct delivery
Date Mailed/Distributed: / /	
CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy)  As a URL (Provide URL  As an attachment  As text within the body of the email message	Date Emailed: / /
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach come of published	CCR or proof of
Made of Newspaper: 108 Made Cours	ock in proof of publication)
Date Published: 6 / 26/ 14	
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)	Date Posted: 4 124 14
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following	ng address (DIRECT URL REQUIRED)

Thereby certify that the 2013 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State

Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service: Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

May be faxed to: (601)576-7800

May be emailed to: Melanie. Yanklowski@msdh.state.ms.us

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#### 2013 Consumer Confidence Report SMITH'S CROSSING RURAL WATER ASSOCIATION PWS # 0640014

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Currently our water comes from five wells. Two draws groundwater from the Catahoula Aquifer and two draws from Citronelle Aquifer the other draws from the MOCN Aquifer.

One Source Water Assessment has been completed and is available for our customers upon request. Copies of the report is available at the office Monday – Friday 7:30 – 4:30; in addition, it will be published in the Magee Courier.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). We routinely monitor for consittuents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity:

microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses; organic industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

#### Description of Water Treatment Process

Your water is treated by disinfection. Disinfection involves the addition of chlorine or other disinfectant to kill dangerous bacteria and microorganisms that may be in the water. Disinfection is considered to be one of the major public health advances of the 20th century.

## Water Quality Data Table

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. Although many more contaminants were tested, only those substances listed below were found in your water. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low levels, these substances are would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring minerals may actually improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional value at low levels. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In this table you will find terms and abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the definitions below the table.

Contaminants	MRDLG	MRDL	Water	Lov	w Hig	<u>Date</u>	Viola:	tion Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disinfec	ctant By-P	oducts	-i,					
(There is convincing evid	lence that ac	ldition of	a disinf	ctan	is nece	ssary for	control o	f microbial contaminants)
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	1	0.9	1	2013	No	
Inorganic Contaminants				1	<u>.I.</u>		<u> </u>	
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	1.79	0.08	1.79	2013	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural depor
litrite [measured as litrogen] (ppm)	1	1	0.02	0.02	0.02	2013	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural depos
oride (ppm)	4	4	1.2 0	-1	1.2	2013		Erosion of natural deposits; Wate additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer at aluminum factories. To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", Smith's Crossing Water Assn is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year that average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 0. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 7%.
loactive Contaminants nium (ug/L)	0 3	0 0.:	56 0.5		0   -			
		You		mple	<del></del>	13 Imples	No	Erosion of natural deposits

<u>Contaminants</u> Inorganic Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Water	Date	Exceeding AL	<u>AL</u>	Typical Source
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1,3	1.3	0	2013	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	I	2013	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

#### --- April 1, 2013 MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING\*\*\*

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 - December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has completed the monitoring requirements and is now in compliance with the Radionuclides Rule. If you have any questions, please contact Karen Walters, Director of Compliance & Enforcement, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at (601)576-7518.

Contact Name: Steve Womack

Address:

P. O. Box 956, 880 Simpson Hwy 149

Magee, MS 39111 Phone: 601 849-4631 Fax: 601 849-4821

E-Mail: scwa@hughes.net

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# THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF SIMPSON

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned Notary
Public, in and for the County and State aforesaid
who being by me duly sworn states on oath, that she is
of The Magee Courier a news-
paper published in the City of Magee, State and County
aforesaid, and that the publication of the notice, a copy of
which is hereto attached, has been made in said paper
times, as follows:
In Vol. 17 No. Date 3 day of True 2014.
In Vol No Date day of 2014.
In Vol No Date day of 2014.
In Vol No Date day of 2014.
In Vol No Date day of 2014.
In Vol No Date day of 2014.
Signed Silly Milli
. 1 014
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this
day of
A CLAS ST. TOE MISSE
Notary Public Static O. Brown
* NOTARY PURIO
My Commission Expires:
April 24, 2017
The country of the co
No. words CHUSatcts. Total \$ 400.00
Proof of Publication: \$ 3.00
11-2-
Total Cost: \$ 13.50

THIS IS NOT A STATEMENT

